

POTOSI JOURNAL

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The Chinese rebels have set up a republic. Verily, the Chink is awake.

President Taft has really some backbone, he is going to show J. Pierp. what or maybe.

The Italians seem to be needing Tripoli for the purpose of polishing off the unspeakable Turk.

The Steel Trust is capitalized at \$1,400,000,000. If squeezed pretty tight it would exude about a billion of water.

The President is going south to see to it that none of the delegates to the Republican convention next year, of his own appointment, get away from him.

Governor Hadley recommends working short-term convicts on the public highways. This policy is a good one, and, to our mind, presents no insurmountable obstacle to its practical application. It would also go far towards solving the vexed question as to what shall be done with our prison labor.

We notice that the administration organs are pretending that if Taft is renominated Senator LaFollette will soon after that event be found acting with the Democrats. We still believe the Senator to be a man of good sense, however, and we would want to see him act the fool before we are convinced that he is as much of one as the administration organs intimate.

In Ohio and Kentucky the law has lately been reaching out after the vote sellers with good effect. If we could only get the law here to do a little reaching of that kind the results would undoubtedly prove surprising. We have been reliably informed that the practice of vote selling has grown to such an extent here that the buyers, it is said, have it listed and catalogued well up into the hundreds, and that the list includes many men of reputed standing in the community.

Judge Marshall, attorney for the Democratic contestants for the state offices, will ask the Supreme Court to throw out the vote cast in St. Louis a year ago as a means of seating his clients. Judge Marshall is rather too modest in his demands. It would have been more consistent with his general attitude in this contest case to have asked for the disfranchisement of all the Republicans in Missouri who voted at the last election, for it is evidently clear to his discerning mind that all votes cast against the Democratic candidates in that election are illegal.

The Farmington News of last week, in mentioning candidates or possible candidates for Congress in this district, stated that ex-Congressman M. E. Rhodes was looking over the field as well as others. In this connection we desire to say that Washington county will have only one candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, and that candidate will be Mr. S. G. Nipper, as stated in these columns heretofore, and every Republican in Washington county will enthusiastically support him. Mr. Nipper has done valuable service for the Republican party in this district for several campaigns, and we have no doubt that his many friends in all parts of the district will be glad to see him announce his candidacy for the nomination for Congress. Mr. Rhodes is not a candidate and will not be.

Our Democratic exchanges frequently charge Governor Hadley with a proneness to engage in small partisan politics to discomfit the Missouri Democracy. All politicians play politics, of varying dimensions, according to the intellectual capacity of the player, but for downright infinitesimal, mean, contemptible, partisan politics we commend

those played by our Democratic state auditor, John R. Gordon, and Con Roach, secretary of state, as the ultimate limit. Now, such small political play might reasonably be expected of Gordon and Roach, everything taken into consideration, but that most of our Democratic exchanges seem to approve and endorse this conduct is rather surprising.

President Taft boldly says that since we have a statute for the restraint of the trusts, the trusts shall be restrained. Very good! but we also still have the laws that protect the rights of private property, which allow the citizen to do with what is his own as he pleases. The physical property of the trusts is private property, as much so when owned collectively by a number of shareholders as though it were owned entirely by an individual holder. Any attempt on the part of the government to interfere with this right of private property would be confiscatory, revolutionary and altogether socialistic. The supreme has the constitutional check for anything along that line. So, although the trusts may be "restrained," it is our opinion they will continue to control their private property pretty much as of yore, unless we are really becoming socialistic and are about to exchange private ownership of the highly organized and trustified industries for collective ownership by the people, even if it necessitates including the recall of the supreme judges.

The Democratic papers are still prating of the "awful registration frauds" committed by the Republican party in St. Louis last year. They contend that 30,000 negroes were illegally registered in that city previous to the election of 1910, which is about as near the truth as our Democratic friends get in their efforts to create a sentiment in support of their attempt to steal three state offices by contest from the Republicans. The actual facts are, that the whole negro registration in St. Louis in 1910 was only about 16,000, or about half the number that the Democrats say were registered fraudulently. Most of these negro voters are known to the registration officers of their respective wards, and several hundred of them are known to vote the Democratic ticket—these Democratic negro voters are honest, of course; only those who voted the Republican ticket are "black rascals." What the Democrats of this state will do to the negro vote, if their party should be restored to full power next year, is clearly foreshadowed in their assault upon the negro registration in St. Louis. Complete disfranchisement is what would be in store for the colored voter.

All the milk of human kindness is not curdled, let our pessimists groan as they please over what they believe of the uncharitableness and cold selfishness of modern society. Society is made up of individuals, and in the breast of the individual human being the milk of kindness is more apt to be sweet than soured. A charming instance corroborating this contention was given at Union Station in St. Louis the other day. A poor man traveling in company with his wife and their five children was relating to one of the station police that he had been robbed of all his money while asleep in a train the night before, and was stranded and did not know what to do, since without money he and his family could not proceed to their destination. A well-dressed stranger standing near, quietly asked the officer whether he believed the man's story. The officer replied that he did. Thereupon the stranger walked over to the ticket window and bought transportation for the stranded party, at a cost of \$18.10, and handed it to the man. When asked for his name, the stranger simply said, "Oh, never

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! New Fall Goods.

I have just returned from St. Louis with a complete stock of Fall and Winter goods, which will be sold at low prices. I give you a few prices:

Ladies' Suits, all wool, \$16.00 and \$15.00, our price, 10.00 and 9.00
Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, 1.50 to 4.50
Children's Cloaks from 2.00 to 2.50
Ladies' Pure Silk Underskirts, usually sold at \$4, our price, 2.75
Ladies' Satin Underskirts, embroidered ruffle, usual price \$1.50, our price, 1.00
Ladies' Wool Dress Skirts, Brown, Black and Blue, usual price, \$4, our price, 3.00
Ladies' Black Mercerized Shirt Waists, usually sold at \$1.50, now go at 1.00
Ladies' Winter Vests, usually sold at 50c, now 25c
Men's 50c Suspenders at 20c Youths' Suspenders, 10c
Boys' Suspenders, 5c
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, sizes 20 to 44, from 25c to 3.00
Ladies' Sweaters, 1.00 to 2.50
Ladies' Silk and Wool Scarfs, 25c to 1.25
Ladies' Heavy, Fleece-lined Hose, 15c and 20c
Men's Heavy, Fleece-lined Jersey Shirts, 65c
Men's Work Shirts, 35c Men's Drilling Jumpers, 35c
Men's and Boys' Pants, all kinds, at lowest prices.
Men's Kid Gloves, regular price \$1, now 50c
Men's Kid Gloves, regular price \$1.75, now 90c
Girls' and Boys' Caps 25c to 50c
Blankets, good heavy, 75c to 1.25 Bed Quilts, 1.00
Percales, 36-inch wide, 10c Calico, all kinds, 5c
Gingham, 5c and 7c per yard
Pure Linen Table Cloths, worth 75c per yard, now 50c
Flannellets, per yard, 6c, 7c and 10c
Good Coffee, 20c per lb. Rice, 6 lbs. for 25c
Soap, 7 and 8 bars for 25c
Elgin Watches, 7 jewel, size 18, silver case, were \$7, now 4.50
\$5.00 Standard Watches, now 2.85
New Era Watches, 2.65

ABRAHAM NAJIM, POTOSI, MO.

mind. I am glad I was here," and walked away. Ordinarily one rarely sees such stories outside of Sunday school libraries, yet such incidents as it describes are undoubtedly more frequent than they appear in the columns of the newspapers.

Your Uncle Samuel refuses to listen to his master's voice any longer, in other words, he has undertaken to try the issue as to whether the Steel Trust shall dictate to the government or the government shall dictate to the Steel Trust, consequently the legal department of the government has instituted a prosecution of this trust under the Sherman law for its dissolution. This, after J. Pierp. Morgan had issued his defy, saying there would be no dissolution of the Steel Trust. Now Morgan knows well enough that the technical compliance with the Sherman law that the government is requiring of all the trust, "good" or "bad," does not compel the abandonment of the monopolies that have been built up in the process of industrial centralization. His objection to conforming the operations of the Steel Trust to the requirements of the Sherman law could not have any greater ground than the business inconvenience and complications that are involved in such compliance. It may therefore be assumed that to avoid these difficulties he threw down the gauntlet to the government. The issue will now probably made that the United States Steel corporation is not a monopoly in restraint of trade and therefore not amenable under the Sherman law.

Tungsten A Remarkable Mineral.
The mineral tungsten (the name meaning heavy stone) has been known for many years, but only comparatively recently has it become of economic importance. The most important use, according to Frank L. Hess, of the United States Geological Survey, and the one who makes tungsten mining on an extensive scale possible, is an alloy for tool steel. Lathes using tools made from tungsten steel may be speeded up until the chips leaving the tool are so hot that they turn blue, an operation which would ruin the temper of high-carbon steel. It is stated that about five times as much can be done with lathes built for such speed and work as can be done by the same lathes with carbon steel tools. From 16 to 20 percent of tungsten is ordinarily used in lath tools. The melting point is exceedingly high—5,276 degrees Fahrenheit.
Tungsten also has an important use in making incandescent electric lamps, crucibles for electric furnaces, and various other articles.

Taft Tour No Barometer.

Mr. Taft leaves San Francisco with his prestige visibly increased, we learn from the Tribune's correspondent. What a fickle thing must this presidential prestige be which rises and falls like the thermometer, with the day and the hour. At Kansas City it rains, the crowd is rather undemonstrative, and Taft stock breaks for a sharp decline. At Tacoma Mr. Taft greatly improves his standing by calling it Mount Tacoma and not Mount Ranier. In Southern

How To Keep A Hero

No young lady ever lost her Hero because her hands happened to be a little calloused from wielding the broom or stained from dipping them in the dish water, says an exchange. No girl ever fell down an iota in the estimation of Her Hero because she stayed at home all afternoon and helped her mother with the work, instead of coming down town and putting on a parade of eight miles. No girl ever lost Her Hero because she made life more pleasant for dad and smoothed the wrinkles from his brow and caused him to look forward to the evening at home with pleasure. No girl ever lost Her Hero because she wasn't apt at using all the latest and most popular slang of the day. No girl ever lost Her Hero because she was a rattling good cook, a swell house keeper and a stemwinder to work.

If she did lose Her Hero because of any of those things she should thank her lucky stars. He was in disguise. Instead of Her Hero, he was a common, cheap old tinhorn sport and she had better be a kitchen queen for dad and mother than a broken hearted drudge of a slave for such a brainless but a single day. Just because a girl arrives at gray hairs and faded cheeks in single blessedness is no sign she didn't have "a chance." More likely it is because she kept posted on market values and refused to sell her heart and happiness for a mess of pottage.

It is declared that a Missourian awoke the other day from a twenty year's sleep. One of the first things he asked for was a newspaper, so that he might get in touch with events from which he was separated by a chasm of two decades. After reading a few paragraphs he laid the paper down and exclaimed: "Well I'll be d—, if Dave Ball ain't still running for governor and Bill Bryan for President."—Boonville Advertiser.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
Whereas, Leonard Thomas, single and unmarried, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 24th day of February, 1902, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Washington county, Missouri, in book "I," at page 612, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Washington and state of Missouri, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 36, range 1 east.

Which said conveyance was made to the undersigned, in trust, to secure payment of a certain note, in said deed specified; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, which is long since past due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in conformity with the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1911, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the courthouse, in the city of Potosi, in said county of Washington and state of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the foregoing described real estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing this trust.

JOHN O. LONG, Trustee.
October 23, 1911.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER SCHOOL FUND MORTGAGE.

By virtue of an order of sale, dated the 30th day of September, 1911, issued from the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Washington county, and to me directed, in favor of Washington county, Missouri, to the use of school township 36, range 2 east, and to the county school fund of said county, and against J. N. Gregory and Emilie Gregory, as principals, and J. F. Williams, J. E. Gassler, J. W. Newcomb, as sureties; and, whereas, to secure the payment of \$270 borrowed by the said J. N. Gregory and Emilie Gregory, his wife, of the aforesaid school funds, and the interest thereon, the said J. N. Gregory and Emilie Gregory, his wife, executed a mortgage on the 4th day of March, 1907, to Washington county, Missouri, conveying the real estate hereinafter described, which mortgage was duly recorded in Book K, at page 127, records of Washington county, Missouri; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest thereon, amounting to \$285.10. Now, therefore, in compliance with the order of sale aforesaid, I will sell the following tracts of land, in said mortgage described, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Potosi, County of Washington, Missouri, to-wit: the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, in township 36, range 3 east, and a part of lot 2, Spanish Grant No. 2136, range 3 east, containing 43.50 acres, lying and being in Washington county, Missouri, on

Wednesday, the 8th day of November, 1911, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, and during the session of the county court of said county, for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage and interest, and the costs of executing the aforesaid order.

LAWRENCE W. CASEY,
Sheriff of Washington county, Mo.,
October 15, 1911.

Safety for Valuables

Do you keep your valuables around the house or in insecure places?

Have you jewelry, mortgages, insurance policies and other valuables lying around in danger of fire and thieves?

You should have a safety deposit box. You can secure one at a nominal rental at the

BANK OF POTOSI, POTOSI, MO.

CASEY & GUYTON, UNDERTAKERS,

POTOSI, MISSOURI.



We carry a full line of Caskets, Coffins, Robes and Burial Supplies of all kinds. We are prepared to take charge of and direct funerals in a first-class manner.

Telephone calls will receive prompt attention.

PROBATE COURT DOCKET.

State of Missouri, County of Washington, ss. Docket of cases in which settlements are due from administrators, executors, guardians and curators, at the November term of the Probate Court of Washington County, to be held at the court house, in said county, commencing the second Monday in November, 1911.

First Day, Monday, Nov. 13th.

Jules Boyer, guardian Edward Hanson, minor, annual settlement.

Joseph Grenia, guardian Alvin Grenia, minor, final settlement.

M. E. Rhodes, guardian Bertie E. White et als, annual settlement.

M. D. Rasknick, administrator William Wigger, deceased, annual settlement.

Frank B. Boyer, administrator Mary A. Boyer, deceased, final settlement.

R. R. Bean, executor Sarah A. Hays, deceased, final settlement.

Second Day, Tuesday, Nov. 14th.

John Scott, guardian Nellie Anthony, minor, annual settlement.

James Leffer, guardian Lucy Leffer et al, annual settlement.

L. T. Hall, executor Julia A. Hemmaway, deceased, final settlement.

E. T. Eversole, executor D. N. Sparks, deceased, annual settlement.

Third Day, Wednesday, Nov. 15th.

Belle Freeland Mason, guardian Robert Judson Mason, minor, annual settlement.

B. F. Kendall, administrator Evan B. Day, deceased, annual settlement.

Nancy S. Higginbotham, executrix L. B. Higginbotham, deceased, annual settlement.

W. F. Haney, executor Robert T. Wells, deceased, annual settlement.

Fourth Day, Thursday, Nov. 16th.

M. E. Rhodes, administrator Frederick Will, deceased, final settlement.

August Brass, Sr., administrator Charles Allmann, deceased, final settlement.

Charles F. Silvey, administrator James M. Silvey, deceased, annual settlement.

Eliza N. Murphy, guardian John Murphy, minor, annual settlement.

Morgan A. Casey, administrator Barbara Miller, deceased, final settlement.

State of Missouri, County of Washington, ss. I, James A. Henson, Judge of the Probate Court of said county and state, do hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the docket of the probate court at the November term, 1911, of this court; whereunto I sign my name and affix the official seal of said court this 31 day of October, 1911.

[Seal] JAMES A. HENSON,
Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

All creditors and others interested in the estate of Charles Allmann, deceased are hereby notified that I intend to make the final settlement of said estate at the next term of the probate court of Washington county, to be begun and holden at Potosi, in said county on the 13th day of November, 1911. AUGUST BRASS, SR., Administrator estate Charles Allmann, deceased.
October 16, 1911.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. For sale by all dealers.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

All creditors and others interested in the estate of Frederick Will, deceased, are hereby notified that I intend to make the final settlement of said estate at the next term of the probate court of Washington county, to be begun and holden at Potosi, in said county, on the 13th day of November, 1911. M. E. RHODES, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Will, deceased.
October 14, 1911.

Danger in Delay

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous For Potosi People to Neglect

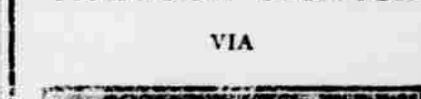
The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease, follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with the reliable and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, which has cured people right here in this locality.

E. C. Rankin, Acme Hotel, DeSoto, Mo., says: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills effected in my case several years ago has proven permanent and therefore, I know that this remedy lives up to the claims made for it. For several months I was bothered by soreness and lameness in my kidneys and when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles I procured a box. Through their use I was rid of kidney trouble and have been in good health since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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The World's Greatest Winter Resort
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VIA



Choice of Scenery

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Through Scenic Colorado via Pueblo and Denver
Ask for rates and schedules.
B. E. KENDALL, Agent.